2006 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

City of Burlington, WI
(System ID #25201770)

The City of Burlington is pleased to present to you this Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you, the customer, about the quality of the drinking water and other services the City of Burlington delivers to you throughout the year. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. This report is intended to summarize the water sampling results done in 2006.

Source of Water

The source of water for the Burlington water distribution system consists of four drilled groundwater municipal wells (numbered 7-10), each finished in the deep sandstone aquifer. A summary of each facility is as follows:

Well No. 7: Located at the intersection of Origen Street and Reynolds Avenue. The well discharges at a rate of 1,000 gallons per minutes (gpm) directly into the 300,000 gallon elevated tank located to the northwest of the pump house.

Well No. 8: Located on Sheldon Street near Beloit Street on the southwest side of the City. The well discharges at a rate of 1,000 gpm directly into a 300,000 gallon ground storage reservoir.

Well No. 9: Located at Clover Drive and Weiler Road on the east side of the City. The well has the ability to either pump directly to the system or to a 300,000 gallon ground storage reservoir at a rate of 900 gpm.

Well No. 10: Located on Karyl Street in the Bear Meadows Subdivision. The well discharges at a rate of 1,200 gpm directly to a 300,000 gallon ground storage reservoir.

Water System Information

If you have any questions about the content of this report or any concerns about your water utility, please contact Connie Wilson, DPW-Utility Manager at 262-539-3647. We want our customers to be informed about their water utility. The City of Burlington Committee of the Whole meets the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of every month at 6:30 p.m. at the Council Chambers in the Police Department building (224 E. Jefferson Street).

We ask that all of our customers help us protect our water sources by conserving water and by participating in upcoming City efforts to increase awareness of groundwater protection. The Burlington Water Utility intends to continually maintain your confidence. Thank you for your support and for allowing us to continue providing high quality drinking water, a most precious resource. Please feel free to call our office if you have questions concerning this report or any other water supply issues.

Water Sample Test Results

The City of Burlington routinely monitors for many compounds in your drinking water. The City has followed the sampling requirements set forth by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) according to Federal and State laws. The following table lists the detected compounds found in the City's water during 2006.

2006 Table of Detected Compounds

Detected Compound	Level Detected	Range	Highest Allowed (MCL)	MCLG	Sample Date	Violation	Source
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	--	1	0	1/06 to 12/06	No	Naturally present in environment
Fecal Coliform	0	--	0	0	1/06 to 12/06	No	Human and animal fecal waste
Nitrates	N.D.	--	10.0 mg/l	10.0 mg/l	12/13/06	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Erosion of natural deposits
Benzene	N.D.	--	5 ppb	0 ppb	04/10/06	No	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon Tetrachloride	N.D.	--	5 ppb	0 ppb	04/10/06	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (O-)	N.D.	--	600 ppb	600 ppb	04/10/06	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (P-)	N.D.	--	75 ppb	75 ppb	04/10/06	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane	N.D.	--	5 ppb	0 ppb	04/10/06	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene	N.D.	--	7 ppb	7 ppb	04/10/06	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethylene CIS	N.D.	--	70 ppb	70 ppb	04/10/06	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethylene, TRA	N.D.	--	100 ppb	100 ppb	04/10/06	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane	N.D.	--	5 ppb	0 ppb	04/10/06	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane	N.D.	--	5 ppb	0 ppb	04/10/06	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethyl Benzene	N.D.	--	700 ppb	700 ppb	04/10/06	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	--	100 ppb	100 ppb	04/10/06	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
Styrene	N.D.	--	100 ppb	100 ppb	04/10/06	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene	N.D.	--	5 ppb	0 ppb	04/10/06	No	Leaching from PVC pipes; Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Toluene	N.D.	--	1,000 ppb	0 ppb	04/10/06	No	Discharge from petroleum factories
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N.D.	--	70 ppb	70 ppb	04/10/06	No	Discharge from textile finishing factories
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N.D.	--	200 ppb	200 ppb	04/10/06	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N.D.	--	5 ppb	3 ppb	04/10/06	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene	N.D.	--	5 ppb	0 ppb	04/10/06	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Vinyl Chloride	N.D.	--	2 ppb	0 ppb	04/10/06	No	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastic factories
Xylene Total	N.D.	--	1,000 ppb	0 ppb	04/10/06	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
TTHM (ppb) (total trihalomethanes)	3.6	4.6 Range: .28 – 3.6	80 ppb	0 ppb	08/02/06	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA (ppb) (Haloacetic acids)	0.0	--	60 ppb	0 ppb	08/02/06	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Definitions:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/l) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

No Detect (N.D.) - No trace of compound found.

Not Applicable (N/A) - Does not apply.

Results

As shown above, our water system had no violations in 2006. Your drinking water presently exceeds all Federal and State requirements. It is known that all sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by compounds that are naturally occurring or are man-made. Those substances can be microbial, organic or inorganic chemical or radioactive material. The small levels of detected compounds do not pose a health risk and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that your water is SAFE at these levels.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. It should also be remembered that some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, persons with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection from potential contaminants are available from the Environmental Protection Agency's **Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)**.